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LATE NEGATIVE GEOTROPISM IN CHELONE. — During a recent fall collecting trip in Adair County, Kentucky, several unusual specimens of *Chelone obliqua* L. were discovered in alluvial soil in a damp woodland in an area of low light intensity. Eight mature plants (deposited in the herbarium of Chicago Natural History Museum) growing within a radius of about 10 feet exhibited the same unique growth form, in that all stems, which had bent over as if in response to the weight of the terminal seed pods, in every case had again bent upward at a sharp angle about 2 inches from the terminus. On three plants the point of this sharp upward bend was 6 to 8 inches above the soil surface. Five taller plants which had fallen over enough to touch the soil had formed adventitious roots from the under side of the area of curvature. One immature plant which had fallen over was also bent upward at about 1/2 inch from the terminus, but had formed no roots.

*Chelone* is known to be a proto-hemicryptophyte, a semi-rosette form capable of producing runners. To my knowledge, neither propagation occurring by rooting from the stem nor such marked phototropism has previously been reported.

If the turning upward is a correlation phenomenon as the result of auxin induced formation of new roots, the interesting fact is that the negative geotropism takes place *before* the adventitious roots form. It is therefore suggested that *Chelone* would be a good selection for growth studies in the laboratory and in the field. — DOROTHY GIBSON, CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM.